

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (canceled)
2. (previously presented) A wood type golf club head as claimed in claim 3, wherein said distance (d) is between 47 and 48 (mm).
3. (currently amended) A wood-type club head having (1) a center of gravity (G) defined by the distribution of weight in the club head, (2) a face with a sweet spot (SS) located where the face is intersected by a line perpendicular to the face extending through the center of gravity (G) of the club head, (3) a toe, (4) a heel and (5) a neck with a shaft insertion hole defining a shaft axis, wherein, in a state of the club head for performing measurements on the club head, the shaft axis is inclined at a set lie angle with respect to a horizontal plane and lies in a vertical plane, and a horizontal line tangent to the face at an area center of gravity (FC) of the face is parallel to the vertical plane, and wherein:
 - the volume of the club head is in the range of from 350 cm³ to 500 cm³;
 - a distance (d) corresponding to a shortest distance between the shaft axis and the center of gravity (G) of the club head is in the range of from 45 mm to 50 mm;
 - a point (T) at which the horizontal line is intersected by a perpendicular line extending from the sweet spot (SS) of the face is located ~~within 2 mm from the area center of gravity (FC) in the direction toward the toe and~~ within 4 mm from the area center of gravity (FC) in the direction toward the heel; ~~a moment of inertia around the normal axis passing through the center of gravity of the club head is not less than 3400 g·cm²; and a moment of inertia around the axis passing through the center of gravity of the club head and parallel to both the horizontal plane and the vertical plane is not less than 2000 g·cm².~~

4. (previously presented) A wood-type club head according to claim 3, wherein the face has a face bulge having a radius of curvature in the range of from 254 mm to 356 mm.
5. (previously presented) A wood-type club head according to claim 3, wherein the face has a face roll having a radius of curvature in the range of from 254 mm to 356 mm.
6. (previously presented) A wood-type club head according to claim 3, wherein the face has a face bulge and a face roll each having a radius of curvature in the range of from 254 to 356 mm.
7. (currently amended) A wood-type club head according to claim 3, wherein
the club head comprises a head main body and a face plate attached to the
head main body,
the main body is composed of titanium alloy of Ti-6Al-4V; and
a the face plate is composed of titanium alloy of Ti-4.5Al-3V-2Mo-2Fe.
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 3, wherein
a moment of inertia around the normal axis passing through the center of
gravity of the club head is not less than 3400 g·cm², and
a moment of inertia around the axis passing through the center of gravity of the
club head and parallel to both the horizontal plane and the vertical plane is
not less than 2000 g·cm².

11. (new) A wood-type club head having (1) a center of gravity (G) defined by the distribution of weight in the club head, (2) a face with a sweet spot (SS) located where the face is intersected by a line perpendicular to the face extending through the center of gravity (G) of the club head, (3) a toe, (4) a heel and (5) a neck with a shaft insertion hole defining a shaft axis, wherein, in a state of the club head for performing measurements on the club head, the shaft axis is inclined at a set lie angle with respect to a horizontal plane and lies in a vertical plane, and a horizontal line tangent to the face at an area center of gravity (FC) of the face is parallel to the vertical plane, and wherein:

- the volume of the club head is in the range of from 350 cm^3 to 500 cm^3 ;
- a distance (d) corresponding to a shortest distance between the shaft axis and the center of gravity (G) of the club head is in the range of from 45 mm to 50 mm;
- a point (T) at which the horizontal line is intersected by a perpendicular line extending from the sweet spot (SS) of the face is located within 2 mm from the area center of gravity (FC) in the direction toward the toe and within 4 mm from the area center of gravity (FC) in the direction toward the heel;
- the toe and neck each has a thickness being in the range of from 0.8 mm to 2.2 mm; and
- the thickness of the toe is larger than the thickness of the neck.

12. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 11, wherein

- a moment of inertia around the normal axis passing through the center of gravity of the club head is not less than $3400 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$, and
- a moment of inertia around the axis passing through the center of gravity of the club head and parallel to both the horizontal plane and the vertical plane is not less than $2000 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

13. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 11, wherein said distance (d) is between 47 and 48 (mm).

14. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 11, wherein the face has a face bulge having a radius of curvature in the range of from 254 mm to 356 mm.

15. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 11, wherein the face has a face roll having a radius of curvature in the range of from 254 mm to 356 mm.

16. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 11, wherein
the club head comprises a head main body and a face plate attached to the
head main body,
the main body is composed of titanium alloy of Ti-6Al-4V; and
the face plate is composed of titanium alloy of Ti-4.5Al-3V-2Mo-2Fe.

17. (new) A wood-type club head according to claim 11, wherein the point (T) is located away from the area center of gravity (FC) in the direction toward the heel.